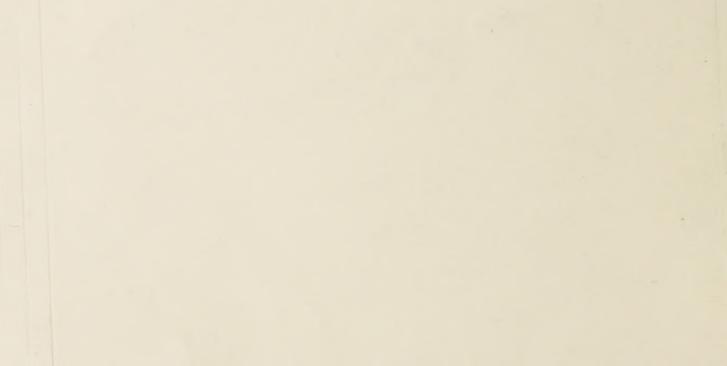
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



HILLS HILLS

RETAIL CATALOG

FALL 1949 - SPRING 1950

EVERGREEN SPECIALIST BOOK A

····· LARGEST GROWERS IN AMERICA COMMUNICATION OF STATE O



D. Hill Nursery Co., Dundee, Illinois



INFORMATION FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

You can purchase from Hill's with full assurance that each item will be as represented of the very finest quality, true to name and full of vitality. Your patronage will be appreciated, and your order will have expert attention.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all goods purchased from us will be as represented, true to name, and prove entirely satisfactory upon arrival. We grow our Evergreens by the best known methods. We transplant our trees and root prune them at proper intervals to develop a fibrous root system. Our trees are dug and handled by men of long experience. Many conditions over which we have no control govern results that you may have with Evergreens, such as watering, planting site, proper planting, soil conditions, injury, or severe adverse weather conditions. There is, therefore, no guarantee on the growth of the trees.

Any error or omissions in the filling of the orders will be satisfactorily adjusted if we are notified promptly upon receipt of shipment.

WHEN TO PLANT HILL EVERGREENS

Spring Season: About April 1st until May 15th, depending upon weather conditions. Fall Season: From the middle of September until the ground freezes, usually in late November.

PRICES

Prices in this catalog are net. There are no charges for packing. This catalog cancels all previous catalogs and price lists. Prices are subject to change without notice. Terms of Payment—Cash with order.

DELIVERY CHARGES

The prices quoted in this catalog are the prices for the trees F.O.B. Dundee. Freight or express charges are at customer's expense. In the absence of definite shipping instructions we will use our best judgment, shipping by parcel post, express or freight. Small trees not balled and burlapped usually can be sent by express. Balled and burlapped stock can be shipped either by express or by freight. We always try to ship by whatever method serves the customer's interest best. Arrangements may also be made to deliver by truck at reasonable expense to nearby customers.

HOME NURSERY EVERGREENS

				Ea	ch	ach r 10				Each	Each Per 10
Chinese Juniper	6-8"	0		\$.18	\$.16	Red Cedar	2-21/2	xx field	1.20	1.10
Chinese Juniper	8-10"	0			.22	.20	Canaert Juniper	15-18"	xx field	2.00	
Pfitzer Juniper	8-10"	XX :	frames		.82	.76	Hillspire Juniper	15-18"	xx field	2.00	*****
Pfitzer Juniper	10-12"	XX :	frames		.92	.86	Silver Cedar	12-15"	xx field	1.80	
Hill Golden Pfitzer Juniper	10-12"	XX :	frames		.92	.86	Silver Cedar	15-18"	xx field	2.00	*****
Vase Shaped Juniper	8-10"	XX :	frames		.80	74	European Larch	6-8"	0	.06	.04
Vase Shaped Juniper	10-12"	XX :	frames		.84	.78	European Larch	8-10"	0	.08	.06
Spiny Greek Juniper	10-12"	XX :	field		.90	.80	European Larch	10-12"	0	.10	.08
Spiny Greek Juniper	12-15"	XX	field		1.10	1.00	Norway Spruce	10-12"	xx frames	.60	.54
Andorra Juniper	10-12"	XX	frames		.84	.78	White Spruce	8-10"	xx frames	.50	.44
Dwarf Japanese Juniper	10-12"	XX :	field		2.00		White Spruce	10-12"	xx frames	.60	.54
Von Ehron Juniper	10-12"	XX :	frames		.84	.78	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	4-6"	xx frames	.60	.54
Meyers Juniper	10-12"	XX :	field		2.00	*****	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	8-10"	xx frames	1.00	
Globe Hillbush Juniper	10-12"	XX	field		2.00	1.90	Black Hill Spruce	6-8"	xx frames	.44	.38
Red Cedar	8-10"	0			.16	.14	Black Hill Spruce	8-10"	xx frames	.50	.44
Red Cedar	12-15"	XX	field		.70	.60	Black Hill Spruce	10-12"	xx frames	.60	.54
Red Cedar	15-18"	XX	field		.80	.70	Colorado Spruce	6-8"	xx frames	.54	.48
Red Cedar	18-24"	XX :	field		1.00	.90					

 $\label{eq:energy} \mbox{Each x indicates one transplanting.} \quad \mbox{o indicates seedlings.} \\ \mbox{Sold in multiples of 10 only.}$

HOME NURSERY (Continued)

			Each	Each Per 10				Each	Each Per 10
Mugho Pine	3-4"	x flat	.26	.22	Spreading Japanese Yew	12-15"	xx field	1.50	1.40
Austrian Pine	4-6"	x flat	.26	.22	Dwarf Japanese Yew		xx frames	1.00	.94
Austrian Pine	8-10"	xx frames	.66	.60	Hill Dwarf Pyramidal Yew	6-8"	xx frames	.64	.58
Austrian Pine	10-12"	xx frames	.70	.64	Hill Dwarf Pyramidal Yew	8-10"	xx field	1.00	
Austrian Pine	12-15"	xx frames	.74	.70	Hill Dwarf Pyramidal Yew	10-12"	xx field	1.20	*****
Red Pine	10-12"	xx frames	.66	.60	Brown's Yew	6-8"	xx frames	.70	.64
Red Pine	12-15"	xx frames	.70	.64	Brown's Yew	8-10"	xx frames	.84	.78
White Pine	10-12"	xx frames	.66	.60	Hatfield Yew	6-8"	xx frames	.84	.78
White Pine	12-18"	xx field	.80	.70	Hatfield Yew	8-10"	xx frames	.90	.84
White Pine	18-24"	xx field	1.00	.90	Hick's Yew	6-8"	x flat	.40	.34
Douglas Fir	8-10"	xx frames	.60	.54	Hick's Yew	12-15"	xx field	1.60	1.50
Douglas Fir	10-12"	xx frames	.70	.64	American Arborvitae	8-10"	xx frames	.50	.44
	12-15"	xx field	1.10	******	American Arborvitae	10-12"	xx frames	.56	.50
Douglas Fir	15-18"	xx field	1.30		American Arborvitae	12-18"	xx field	.90	.80
Upright Japanese Yew	8-10"	xx frames	1.30	1.20	American Arborvitae	18-24"	xx field	1.00	.90
Upright Japanese Yew	10-12"	xx frame	1.50	1.40	Dark Green	10 21	AA HOIG	1.00	
Spreading Japanese Yew	6-8"	x flat	.34	.28	American Arborvitae	15-18"	xx field	1.30	1.20
Spreading Japanese Yew.	6-8"	xx frames	.64	.58	Dark Green	10 10	AA HOIG	1.00	1.20
Spreading Japanese Yew	8-10"	xx frames	.84	.78	American Arborvitae	18-24"	xx field	1.40	1.30

Each x indicates one transplanting. o indicates seedlings. Sold in multiples of 10 only.

HOME NURSERY (Continued)

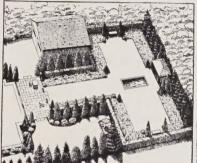
		Each	Each Per 10		Each	Each Per 10
Pyramidal Arborvitae 6 Pyramidal Arborvitae 8- Pyramidal Arborvitae 10 Pyramidal Arborvitae 12	.10" xx frames 0-12" xx frames 2-18" xx field	.34 .60 .70 .78 1.30	.28 .56 .64 .72 1.20	Woodward 8-10" xx fr Woodward 10x10" xx fr Canadian Hemlock 8-10" xx fr Canadian Hemlock 10-12" xx fr	eld 1.40 ames .64 ames .74	.64 1.30 .58 .68
	8-10" xx frames	.70	.64	Canadian Hemlock 10-12" xx fie		.74
	ESE SPURGE			Canadian Hemlock 12-18" xx fie		.94
Pachysandra Terminalis	6-8" xx frames	.30	.54	Canadian Hemlock 18-24" xx fie	eld 1.24	1.14
				BIGLEAF WINTERCRE		28
				Euonymus Radicans Vegetus 6-8" xx		.28

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Each x indicates one transplanting.} & \textbf{o indicates seedlings.} \\ \textbf{Sold in multiples of 10 only.} \end{array}$

AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM FOR FUN AND RELAXATION

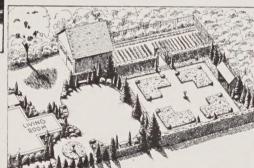
More and more throughout the country, backyards are coming into their own as a place of beauty—a secluded spot for fun and relaxation. Barbecue pits and lawn chairs are rapidly replacing the unkept "storage spaces" with family cast-offs.





arrays of flowers, and rich living
Today, beautiful gardens,
arrays of flowers, and rich, living grass are as much a part of
home as the living-room itself.
Unlimited possibilities present
themselves for personal expression in landscaping your
outdoor living room.

Illustrated on this page are just a few of the distinct styles of arrangements. You may have your own carefully laid plans. Evergreens are essential in all these plans, as a background to the garden itself and the outlining of its various sections, and for the permanent winter and summer beauty which Evergreens provide.



LANDSCAPING THE HOME

Visualize the results by making a proposed layout on paper before actually planting Evergreens.

Make your changes on paper first. It is easier than making changes after the trees are in the ground.

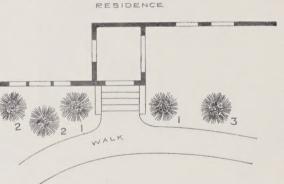
If you want to use your sketch to the best advantage, actually draw an outline of your house on ruled paper. Let each square represent one foot. You will then be sure that your planting is done in correct proportion. In this way you can tell exactly how much space

there is between windows, doors, etc., and you can also more easily estimate the number of trees required to make your planting a professional looking job. A few trees properly spaced will be much more effective than a large number of trees crowded closely together.

There are no definite rules used by professional landscapers, although there are a great many treatments to be taken into consideration with each individual project.

Keep your planting simple. Don't make the mistake of so many amateur planters of selecting the wrong varieties and then placing them with no definite

plan. Before you purchase trees, know where they are to be used, when they are to be planted, and how the finished project will look. This will avoid both poor mixtures and unsuitable arrangements.



THE FOUNDATION PLANTING

Three factors which govern the number of trees necessary for desirable foundation planting are: 1. size of the house; 2. height of foundation; 3. matter of economy.

For the simplest entrance design, planting "A" is suggested. This consists of one tall tree on either side of the entrance and one or two low-growing forms around it. The design is simple, but definitely effective.



Planting "B" shows the same simple design with the addition of a small group at each corner.



For the complete foundation landscaping, planting "C" covers the same area and uses low-growing trees between the windows.



(

Sketch "D" is designed for the large home where space allows two rows of Evergreens to be used. This series of sketches briefly illustrates the evolution of a planting from the simplest form up to the relatively complete project. From the standpoint of economy, a planting of this type may be developed over a period of several years working from sketch "A" through sketch "D." The same idea in plantings could easily be carried out around the rest of the grounds.



T

TREES YOU HAVE TO WORK WITH

Before you buy Evergreens, make certain the tree you have in mind will develop to the size and shape that you want. Individual trees have various growing habits under certain conditions. The following chart should be handy as a reference when choosing your trees.

GROUP A

If you were looking for trees for backgrounds, windbreaks, forest plantings, etc., choose your trees from group A. Although they may be used in other ways, remember, they will become large, often fifteen feet in diameter and grow to a height of fifty feet,

GROUP B

Should you want trees that will run from eight to twenty feet in height, and three to five feet in diameter, for border planting to add contrast to shrubs, entrances, or for use in formal gardens, you should select your tree from group B.

GROUP C

The narrow habit of trees in this group may be further improved by trimming, but all of them have a tendency to produce narrow spire-like forms. These trees are exellent for markers in formal gardens, at corners of houses, and other similar situations. They will reach a height of twelve to fifteen feet but can be easily trimmed and kept small.

GROUP D

With many small houses now being built, there is an increasing need for round or ball-shaped trees. They may be used in foundation plantings and in corners next to the walk. These little trees can be trimmed and kept small, and can be used where larger trees would be out of the question.

GROUP E

This group contains the finest of all our Evergreens and those which are of greatest use in landscape planting of small areas. They may be used very effectively for entrance plantings, foundation plantings, and rock gardens.

GROUP F

If you want a tree that will not grow over six or eight inches in height, but will spread over considerable diameter, pick one of these low, creeping, mat-like forms. Trees in this group may be used on terraces or banks, or to finish off a planting of taller forms.



TALL GROWING EVERGREENS Group A

Austrian Pine Black Hill Spruce American Hemlock Koster Blue Spruce Norway Spruce Douglas Fir Scotch Pine

MEDIUM HEIGHT EVERGREENS Group B

American Arborvitae Canaert Redcedar Dwarf Alberta Spruce Japanese Yew Red Cedar

NARROW PYRAMIDAL EVERGREENS Group C

Column Chinese Juniper Hill Dundee Juniper Hill Pyramidal Arboryitae

Hick's Yew Hatfield Yew

ROUND OR GLOBULAR EVERGREENS Group D

Dwarf Japanese Yew Hill Mugho Pine

Brown's Yew

HALF ERECT EVERGREENS

Group E

Meyer Juniper Von Ehron Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper Spreading Japanese Yew
Vase Shaped Prostrate Juniper Intermedia Yew

CREEPING EVERGREENS Group F

Japanese Juniper

Andorra Juniper

PLANTING BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS

When a tree is dug with the earth undisturbed around the roots it is called "balled and burlapped" because the earth is wrapped in burlap and securely tied with rope. This insures safe handling and very little shock in moving.

Trees should be planted as soon as they are received, but if this is impossible, they should be submerged in a tub of water for a few minutes and then placed out of the wind and sun. Limbs should be left tied and the burlap left on the roots until after the tree is planted.

Dig the holes wide and deep enough to admit the earth ball easily. Set the tree straight and two inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery. (You can tell by the soil line on the stem.) Replace the dirt firmly, bearing your whole weight to pack it tight. Leave the burlap around the earth ball, but cut the string and lay back the burlap. (The burlap helps to anchor the tree and soon rots away.) When the hole is two-thirds filled, flood with water and then draw in enough loose dirt to mound up the hole and form a mulch.

After the tree is planted, unwind the string from top and carefully straighten out the branches.

SUGGESTIONS FOR WATERING

Roots of Evergreen should be kept moist. The amount of rainfall which may normally be depended upon in many localities, the condition of the soil and the amount of cultivation which is given, all have bearing on the results of the growth of your Evergreen.

It is quite evident that as trees become better established and the roots extend into the soil, they become more independent of surface moisture and can withstand considerable drought.

In the north central states, summer is the period of the year when Evergreens will require artificial means of watering. Watering should be done at intervals of a week or ten days. A bi-weekly soaking is far more effective than daily sprinkling on the top soil. A small amount of water applied directly on top of the ground is liable to cause the roots to grow upward to seek this small amount of moisture rather than downward as they should when thoroughly soaked.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER

"This beautiful variety forms a tall dense, narrow, conical head tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; and is of fine glacous color. It originated in the nursery of Messrs. Rollenson at Tooting, England, and is quite hardy."—Gordon.

The mother tree, Juniper excelsa, is a native of Greece and Asia, where it is an old well-known variety. The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or other situations where small or dwarf trees are required.

Spiny	Greek	Juniper
- Para	CICCIC	Julilyou

			1	Each	Each Per 10
15-18	in.	xx	B&B\$	3.20	\$ 3.00



PFITZER JUNIPER

This is the most widely planted and generally satisfactory of all the Junipers. Has a very robust and thrifty constitution. Unlike most of the Junipers, it will stand considerable shade, but does well also in the full open sun. It makes a rapid growth, but may be easily trimmed. Among the low spreading forms of Evergreens this tree is outstanding. Widely used for foundation groups, low borders and similar uses. Foliage is dark green both summer and winter.

Old trees when untrimmed will reach a considerable spread of branches. The height is governed by the method of staking and pruning.

The trees we offer are staked when small so that they will usually grow up to a height of 3 feet or more. When untrimmed they will seldom reach more than 2 feet in height. Originated about 40 years ago.

Pfitzer Juniper	Each	Each Per 10
2-2½ feet xxx B&B	9.60	9.10
2½-3 feet xxx B&B	10.80	10.30



VASE-SHAPED PROSTRATE JUNIPER

A horticultural improvement over the old seedling variety, producing a tree of semiupright habit. A grass green tree with prickly needles, whitish beneath. A dwarf form. Its half erect habit of growth makes it well suited to foundation plantings or wherever a tree of low form is needed.

GOLDEN PFITZER JUNIPER

The remarkably clear, canary yellow color develops after the new growth comes out in late May or early June and continues the brilliant color during the summer months, changing to green in the fall and winter. It grows in a spreading habit.

h		
10		

Golden	Pfitzer	Juniper
--------	---------	---------

				Each	Each Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	feet	xxx	В&В	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.00
$2 - 2^{1/2}$	feet	λXX	В&В	9.80	9.30

 Vase-Shaped Prostrate Juniper
 Each Per 10

 1½-2 feet xxx B&B
 \$ 6.80
 \$ 6.30



SAVIN JUNIPER

The old familiar, low, manybranched evergreen. Sometimes reaches four feet in height but usually of small stature. A native of a wide area in Europe. Well covered with short, tufted, dark green foliage and frequently displays blackish or purplish berries. One of the oldest of the ornamental evergreens.

VONEHRON JUNIPER

A horticultural variety of the Savin Juniper. Originated in one of the German Nurseries some years ago. It grows very rapidly. It is not uncommon to find branches 12 to 24 inches in a single season. This makes it somewhat more loose and open in appearance.



Savin Juniper	Each	Each Per 10	Vonehron Juniper	Each	Each Per 10
12-15 inch xx B&B	3.80		2-2½ feet xx B&B 2½-3 feet xxx B&B	\$ 8.80 9.80	\$ 8.30 9.30



Canaert Juniper 3-312 feet xxx B&B 312-4 feet xxx B&B 4-412 feet xxx B&B 5-512 feet xxx B&B 512-6 feet xxx B&B

CANAERT JUNIPER

This horticultural variety of the Red Cedar has long been one of the leading varieties. It has deep, rich green color and runs largely to the whipcord foliage rather than the needle formation.

It is a tree which will reach, under favorable conditions, up to 20 feet, but may be kept much smaller by trimming.

Frequently trees bear attractive bluish or powdery berries occurring in large clusters, which gives the tree an added attraction.

The photograph above is a well grown specimen in the Hill Nursery.

	Each	Each Per 10
 	 \$10.30	\$ 9.80
	12.30	11.80
	14.30	13.80
	20.30	19.30
	25.30	24.30
	30.50	

JAPANESE JUNIPER

This tree is a favorite with many nurserymen. A good, hardy, thrifty, rapid growing, prostrate Juniper with fine color both winter and summer. Introduced many years ago from Japan. Also known for many years under the name Juniperus japonica. Old specimens reach a considerable size in the spread of branches but it seldom grows more than 8 to 12 inches high. Foliage is on the bluish order, having distinct blue green color. Has sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines.

Japanese Juniper	Each	Each Per 10
10-12 in. xx B&B\$	3.00	\$ 2.80



HILLBUSH JUNIPER

We are growing this interesting tree in two forms, which are offered below. Specimens were originally obtained from Japan about twenty years ago. May be grown naturally in a Sabina shape by trimming, may easily be developed into perfect balls. The foliage is remarkably robust and healthy looking, a fine deep rich green color at all seasons. We can assure our customers this is a variety well worth trial in any section of the country as it is perfectly hardy.

		Each	Each Per 10
15-18 in. xxx	B&B	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.30
1½-2 ft. xxx	B&B	7.80	7.30

HILLBUSH JUNIPER (Globe Form)

This is a variety having an extremely dark green foliage and more of a natural globe form.

G		Each	Each Per 10
11/2-2 ft. xxx	B&B	\$ 9.80	\$ 9.30



HILL DUNDEE JUNIPER

We consider this tree the most valuable Juniper introduced within recent years. It originated from a specimen found in the Hill Nursery. Both in color and form this tree is outstanding. It is a grayish green in the spring and summer and purplish color in the fall and winter. Its winter color is a different shade from any other Evergreen.

It is an ideal tree for foundation groups or for sentinels as it can be trimmed into formal shape. When untrimmed it will make somewhat wider and more bushy growth than the picture shows. Matured specimens will vary in width up to perhaps 30 inches in diameter and up to 20 feet in height, but they may be maintained within much smaller bounds by trimming.

Hill Dundee Juniper	Each	Each Per 10
3½-4 feet xxx B&B	11.80	11.30



Hillspire Juniper

Each Each Per 10 \$11.80

HILLSPIRE JUNIPER

Shapely upright pyramid of attractive gray green foliage. Fine cypresslike foliage of whipcord type. Can be easily trimmed into narrow shape. A new Hill introduction.



HILL'S NEW JUNIPER

This newest variety of the ever popular "Virginiana Type" Juniper promises to become just as much of a favorite as the familiar Canaert, Dundee, etc.

The foliage of Hill's New Juniper is a soft green color and nearly all of the acicular or needle type. The growth is unusually uniform and regular - the specimens in the illustrations are exactly as this new variety grows with no shearing and no staking.

This new Juniper has all the sales appeal of the Southern grown varieties and yet is perfectly hardy in our Northern latitude.

Hill's New Juniper	Each	Each Per 10
2-2½ ft. xxx B&B	5.70	5.20
2½-3 ft. xxx B&B	6.50	6.00

Each x indicates one transplanting.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



NORWAY SPRUCE

This tree is more familiar, at least to people in the northern states, than any of the others. It has been planted for so many years that it is looked upon almost as a native American tree. Its tall, drooping, sombre green color is a familiar sight along country roads and around farm homes. The tall, fast-growing type has wide spreading, thickly growing branches, making an ideal tree for windbreaks, screens, backgrounds and similar purposes.

No	rway	S	oruce	Each	Each Per 10
3-4	feet	XXX	B&B\$	6.80	6.30
4-5	feet	XXX	B&B	8.80	8.30
5-6	feet	xxx	B&B	10.80	10.30



DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

One of the most interesting oddities among Evergreens. It is of extremely narrow, pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close set twiggy branches and clothed in grass green leaves. It is unlike any other Evergreen, both in shape and general appearance so that it always attracts attention.

Its annual growth is only onehalf inch to one inch so that many years are required to raise the trees in the nursery. As it must be grown by small cuttings or grafts, at least ten to twelve years' growth is represented in the sizes shown here.

If exposed to the south, this little tree may be burned by the

winter sun and winds. It is advisable, therefore, to shade it toward the south during winter. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location,

and winter protection is then unnecessary.

Dwar	f Albe	rta	Spruce	Each	Each Per 10
12-15	inch xxx	В8	xB\$	5.80	\$ 5.30



KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE

Probably the most in demand of any ornamental Evergreen because of its spectacular color. Widely known and appreciated throughout the country. No nurseryman can afford to be without a good stock of this important tree.

Koster	Blue	Spruc	e Each	Each Per 10
11/2-2 ft	. XXX	В&В	\$12.80	\$12.30
2-21/2 ft	XXX	В&В	14.80	14.30
21/2-3 ft	XXX	B&B	20.30	19.30
3-3½ ft	. XXX	В&В	27.30	26.30
31/2-4 ft	. XXX	B&B	33.30	32.30
8-10 ft	. XXXX	В&В	\$200.00	Each



HILL MUGHO PINE

It does not have a main stem or trunk, but numerous stems which branch out close to the ground, spreading horizontally and then turning upward in even regular growth. It is deep green in color both summer and winter. Is fairly tolerant of shade, but will also thrive in the open sun.

Hill Mugho Pine	Each	Each Per 10
10x10 inch xx B&B\$	3.30	3.00
12x12 inch xxx B&B	4.30	3.80
15x15 inch vvv B&B	5.80	5.30



DOUGLAS FIR

A rapid growing Fir with long, graceful branches and soft flexible, fragrant foliage. It grows in a narrow, pyramid shape. Stands crowding very well and a considerable amount of shade.

These trees vary somewhat in color, ranging from light green to dark green and some with bluish 'int. This is the variety native to Colorado and the Rocky Mountain section, a different tree than the well-known Douglas Fir from the Pacific northwest. It ranks as a leader among all Evergreens of this type. It is not uncommon to find annual growth of two feet or more on established trees. Specimens eventually may reach 60 feet in size or more, with a wide spread of branches.

It has a particularly commendable habit of retaining its lower limbs in old age.

Douglas Fir	Each	Each Per 10
15-18 in. xx B&B	2.60	2.40
3-4 feet xxx B&B	9.80	9.30
4-5 feet xxx B&B	12.80	12.30
5-6 feet xxx B&B	20.30	19.80



LARGE SWISS PINE

An upright form of the Mountain Pine, midway in habit between the Upright Pine and Mugho Pine.

It has a single stem with short branches, growing close together. Good, dark green color.

Large Swiss Pine

Each Each Per 10

\$ 5.80

1½-2 ft. xxx B&B.\$ 6.30

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

active indicates one transplanting. Deed signifies i



UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW

A seedling form of the Japanese Yew growing in an upright habit. Some trees are single stemmed, and others have a tendency to produce many stems. The trees are equally desirable either way and are often grown both ways with careful attention to early pruning. Like all Yews these trees are at home in either shade or full sun.

Upri	ght	Jaj	panese Yew	Each	Each Per 10
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xxx	B&B	\$11.80	\$11.30
			B&B		15.30
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xxx	B&B	19.80	19.30



SPREADING JAPANESE YEW

This is the low-branched, many-stemmed form of the Japanese Yew, usually grown from cuttings. There is some variation among the types of spreading Yews, but all of them usually grow more broad than tall, branching out from the bottom with numerous stems in a semi-upright growth. This accounts

for their use as hedge trees, for small borders and edging, and in confined areas such as foundation plantings. While Yews will withstand considerable shade, they will also thrive in the open sun. The growth is rapid where the trees have favorable growing conditions. They are heavy feeders and require fertilizing to make their best development.

Spreading Japanese Yew	Each	Each Per 10
10-12 inch xx B&B	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.70
15-18 inch xxx B&B	8.30	7.80
1½-2 feet xxx B&B	10.80	10.30



BROWN'S YEW

It has heavy, dark green foliage, is a fast grower, and develops into an attractive vase-shaped shrub. It is erect in habit rather than the typical form of the Spreading Japanese Yew. We have been growing it for several years at the Hill Nursery and have found it to be a hardy and reliable variety which has proven very popular with customers who have used it.

Brown's Yew	Each	Each Per 10
10-12 inch - xx B&B	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.70
15-18 inch xxx B&B	8.30	7.80
5x5 feet xxxx B&B	200.00	each



HATFIELD YEW

A form with erect branches growing in a graceful, columnar shape. Foliage is extremely heavy and almost blackish green in color. One of the introductions of the late T. D. Hatfield, for many years a specialist in the Yews. One of the newer and less known varieties.

Hatfield		Yew		Each		Each Per 10	
11/2-2	feet	XXX	B&B	\$	8.30	\$	7.80
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XXX	В&В		9.30		8.80

DWARF JAPANESE YEW



This is the slowest, most compact growing form of the Yews and the oldest horticultural variety. Old specimens bear a close resemblance to the billowy outline of boxwood. Grows in low, irregular and picturesque outline. Old specimens reach a considerable spread of branches.

All of the Japanese Yews have certain characteristics in common. The needles are all quite similar in appearance. They produce their fruit in the form of a fleshy cup-shaped scarlet berry. The male and the female flowers are produced on separate trees. In order to have fruiting specimens the trees must be planted in groups.

JAPANESE YEW TRIMMED GLOBES

There is a great need for a globe shaped Evergreen which can be trimmed into perfect ball shape. The Japanese Yew fits this need perfectly. It is necessary, of course, to continue trimming at frequent intervals so you will maintain the globe form. Specimens offered are upright types of Yew trimmed.

Dwarf Japanese Yew	Each	Each Per 10
15-18 inch xxx B&B		\$ 7.80
1½-2 feet xxx B&B	10.80	10.30

Japanese Yew Trimmed Globes	
Each	Each Per 10
18x18 in. xxx B&B	\$ 8.50
24x24 in. xxx B&B	12.50



GLOBE ARBORVITAE

One of the old well-known and best of the globe forms. It forms a good bushy natural globe shaped tree of compact form and good color.



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

On account of its rapid growth, its bright green color, its shapely even pyramidal spire habit, and ease of being trimmed, it ranks among the leading Evergreens in this section of the country.

It grows narrow, trees 20 feet high, seldom spreading over two feet in diameter. Under favorable conditions trees reach considerable height but may be freely cut and trimmed.

Globe Arborvitae

Each Per 10
10x10 inch vv B&B \$ 2.60 \$ 2.40

Pyramidal Arborvitae

Each Per 10 2-2½ feet xx B&B....: \$ 4.20 \$ 4.00

Each x indicates one transplanting.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

HEMLOCK

A regular, conical top tapering from a broad base, forming a long, straight and thrifty leading shoot, is the common shape of this tree. Has long, slender branches, drooping in older specimens. Often called the most graceful of all Evergreens. Does well on the north exposure. In fact, it is not recommended for open southern exposures.

Soft and small delicate shiny, green foliage. In cultivation tree is of moderate size, sometimes made into hedges.

Hemlock		Each	Each Per 10
18-24 inch xx	B&B \$	3.40	\$ 3.20



JAPANESE SPURGE

Pachysandra terminalis

A splendid Evergreen ground cover with thick glossy foliage forming a dense mat, making low growing cover plant, excellent for edging. Does well in dense shade. Hardy.

It is the plant which gives a finishing touch to any landscape planting. The practice should be made to sell Pachysandra in connection with all landscape foundation planting, groups, etc., as a ground cover.

Grows about six inches high. It will grow in the sun or in a shady spot. Will grow equally well in moist or dry situations.

It does not have any noticeable flowers, but is favored for its cool, pleasing green leaves. It is not a vine and cannot be expected to climb trellises or walls.

	Each	Each
	Per 100	Per 1000
_		

6- 8 inch xx Fl....\$.30

\$.24

PRE-STAKED AND TIED EVERGREEN GRAFTS

2 Yr. Grafts 8-10 in. \$2.50 each

Abies Concolor Pyramidalis
Pyramidal Concolor Fir
Abies Lasiocarpa Arizonica
Arizone Corkbark Fir
Picea Omorika
Serbian Spruce
Pseudotsuga Douglasi Pyramidalis
Pyramidal Douglas Fir
Taxus Cuspidata Nana Compacta
Compact Dwarf Japanese Yew

Taxus Cuspidata Tardiva Aurea

Shortleaf Yellow Yew

GRAFTS, \$1.30 each

Juniperus Chinensis Keteleeri Keteleer Juniper Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana Blue Blue Pfitzer Juniper **Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana Aurea** Hill Golden Pftizer Juniper Juniperus Chinensis Sargenti Green Green Sargent Juniper Juniperus Communis Depressa Aurea Golden Prostrate Juniper Juniperus Communis Depressa Vase Shape Vase Shaped Prostrate Juniper

Juniperus Procumbens Japanese Juniper Juniperus Procumbens Nana Dwarf Japanese Juniper Juniperus Virginalis Globosa Globe Hillbush Juniper Iuniperus Virginiana Canaerti Canaert Juniper Juniperus Virginiana Cupressifolia Hillspire Juniper Juniperus Virginiana Glauca Silver Cedar Juniperus Virginiana Hilli Hill Dundee Juniper Juniperus Virginiana Horizontalis Glauca Blue Coast Juniper

MORE INFORMATION FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

WHY PLANT EVERGREEN GRAFTS?

Many choice kinds of Evergreens which you have admired are horticultural varieties—improved forms with some outstanding attraction of color, foliage, or shape. These improved forms cannot be grown from seed (the usual cheaper way) but are reproduced by the expensive and delicate process of grafting.

HILL JUNIPER GRAFTS

For the benefit of customers who are interested in planting small Juniper grafts, we offer the following assortment. These trees are approximately 8 to 10 inches high, are removed from pots in which they have been grown and are individually wrapped to insure safe handling in shipment. These trees are not intended for

landscape use, but are suitable to plant out in the garden to develop over a period of 3 or 4 years until they have reached a size suitable for landscape use.

PLANTING AND SHIPPING INFORMATION

Evergreen grafts are made in the wintertime and are available for planting only in the spring, from the middle of April to the middle of May. Order any time. Shipment will go forward at the proper season.

On small quantities shipments can be made by parcel post. On larger quantities and especially shipments going more than 500 miles, it is usually more economical to ship by express. Shipments travel at customer's expense. The average weight of grafts per tree, when packed, is one-half pound.

NEW 1950 "DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF EVERGREENS"



62 Plates in Full Colors

This catalog has been issued for the benefit of customers interested in making a more thorough study of Evergreens.

Due to the high cost of color printing, we must charge \$1.00 for this catalog.

Book D	epartment,	D.	Hill	Nursery	Company,
Dundee	, Illinois.				

enclose \$forcopies of "Descript	tive Catalog of Evergreens" at \$1.00 each, postpaid.
Name	Post Office
Street	State



